to bother his head with many of the newly invested and refined diseases that afflict manking to-day. He had no allotted hours for his patients, but was always on dety, and we knew the sound of his gig as it rattled past in the night. Your ways are better than his, but we desire you to regard this admission as all the more valuable because it is carved out of our loyalty to our old village doctor, who brought us through the diseases of childhood without relapse, who saved from death our parents and our brothers and our sisters in many a hard combat with illness, and who, when vanquished and forced to surrender, was present in the last scene to close the eyes of his dying patient and sympathize with those who wept.

I hasten to say that we do not for a moment

render, was present in the last scene to close the eyes of his dying patient and sympathize with those who wept.

"I hasten to say that we do not for a moment suppose that advancement in the science of medicine and surgery has smothered the fathfulness and tender consideration which characterized the practitioner of former days. If we seek charitable service to the sick and suffering, a noble appreciation of obligation to humanity, and self-abnegation in the discharge of professional duty, we must look for them among our physicians and surgeons of to-day.

"If we have now arrived at an understanding, you are, I hope, prepared for a suggestion quite in keeping with the extremely moderate and reasonable disposition that characterizes the patient and layman. You have invaded our benighted contentment and led as out into broad fields of scientific discovery. This has inspired us with a new-born spirit of wisdom and criticism which demands that new and larger fields be opened to our complacent gaze. You have penetrated the places where the germs of disease are hidden. We are quite certain that you should be required to destroy the origin of disease and ultimately usher in the day when the only escape from the world will be through a passageway marked 'Old Age Exit.' If this has the appearance of exacting too much, or if business considerations process obstacles to its accomplishment, I, think we ought perhaps to reduce our claims or at least give our doctors time to find other employment.

"In the mean time those of us who are conservative must be allowed to hope that further investigation we must still rely upon the efforts of those who have already done as mean in that direction, encouraged and stimulated by such effective organizations as the

agon the entire of those who have already due as much in that direction, encouraged and stim-ulated by such effective organizations as the Academy of Medicine. We are sure that this work, having arrested the attention of the world's brotherhood of medical science, will not be neglected, nor need we fear that America's contribution to splendid results will be defi-

Academy of Medicine. We are sure that this work, having arrested the attention of the world's brotherhood of medical science, will not be neglected, nor need we fear that America's contribution to aplendid results will be deficient.

"In some instances, however, investigation has performed its part, and only effective action in other quarters is necessary to supply needed remedies. In such cases, of course, you are absolved from all responsibility in your professional character by exhibiting dangers and warning against them. Thus, certain diseases, which you deem contactions, yet-remain imperfectly isolated. You have demonstrated the peril to health of unwholesome water and noxious surroundings, and yet much remains to be done by way of profession or people against these dangers. You have stabilished a code of thics which condemns charlatanism in all its forms; and yet ignorant pretenders roam over the kind offering to perform miracles, or are located in our towns and cities, preying upon the weakhess of the sick and afflicted, while men and women are allowed to dis without medical attentance, deluded with the houe that faith will save them in their last extremity. Withing the limits of your professional power and is livence you seek to restrain any approach to erimal, maipractice; yet newspapers disgustingly though covertly advertise the way to such crimes, and startle their readers with sensational tales of death and misory to which they are directly accessory. I need not singuest that such evils are allowed to exist by reason of the insufficiency of our laws or a laxity in their execution. I have intimated that for this condition you are not responsible in a professional sense; but are you sure that as citizens you are doing all in your power to remedy the situation?

"The village doctor was not only our physician, but he was a man of influence in all neighborhood, affairs. In every matter that concerned the good of the community he was at the front. He was President of the village, or represented his town i

nearer.

"While thus suggesting the need of your influence in legislative circles for the accomplishment of reforms related to your profession, you will, I hope, permit me, in conclusion, to enjoin upon you the duty of an active and general interest and participation in public affairs for the ment of reforms related to your profession, you will, I hope, permit me, in conclusion, to enjoin upon you the duty of an active and general interest and participation in public affairs for the promotion of your country's good in all its phases. Our Government was founded in the faith and anticipation that those who loved it most and were best able to hold it steady would be at its helm. Without this it will surely go astray, Never did patient need your medical treatment more than the body politic now needs the watchful care of your patriotic and disinterested citizenship. No object of personal ambition and no activity of orofessional life should be permitted to withhold from our tovernment the tithe of devotion and service due from its thounhtful, intelligent, and educated citizens. The reward of a willing recognition of our obligation to watch and profect our free institutions and preserve them from weakness and decay will surely come when A just Government, supported by the patriotism of aloving neople, shall bestow with egual band upon us and all our countrymen the blessings of national peace, contentment, and happiness."

happiness."
The President was the last speaker, and the moment he had finished the crowd started to go home. He went back with Dr. Bryant to the coat room. A dozen or so of men and women lingered about the rear hall until he camedown. One woman stepped up to him and said:
"Mr. President, I have the honor of knowing Mrs. Cleveland, and I am glad now to meet you."

you."
The President shook hands with her. There was a gray-haired man, who had a flerce-looking goatee, who also shook hands with the President and whispered something in his car. Dr. Revant went out and got his carriage, and he dent and whispered something in his ear. Dr. Bryant went out and got his carriage, and he and the President were driven directly to the Academy of Medicine, where the President stood in a reception room off the main lecture room and shook hands with several hundred persons who had been invited to meet him there. He stayed until it was necessary for him to leave to catch the 12:15 train back to Washington.

Surgeon-General Sternberg and Secretary Lamont took the train with the President.

TO FUMIGATE THE MAILS. Steps to Prevent the Introduction of the

Piague at This Port. The Britannic, which was expected to arrive yesterday, will bring in with her a large consignment of mail from Bombay, which, as a result of the cooperation of Postmaster Dayton with Health Officer Doty, will be subjected to a new mode of fumigation as far as mail matter is concerned. The rapid spread of the plague made fumigation necessary in the case of the mails brought in by the Teutonic several days ago, but the method used was not quite so elab-orate as that now proposed. The mail from the Britannic will be fumigated on the tug before it Feaches the Post Office or the different railroad Stations to which it is to be forwarded. The arrangements have been left entirely to lir. Doty, and he has decided upon a plan which he believes the most thorough yet altempted in this country.

this country.

The mail matter, after it has been put on board the tur, will be taken from the sacks and put into large receptacles. It will then be subjected to a temperature of 265° for about fifteen minutes, an ordeal which no germ could survive. This will be done in the presence of two representatives of the Post Office, as the mail bags have to be unesaled, and this can be done only by the postal authorities. They will also keep a constant watch on the mail while it is in process of fungation, to guard against any loss or injury.

Hebrew Socialists to Convene. The Hebrew Socialists of the United States will begin their annual convention this afternoon in Walhalla Hall. There are two factions among them, the machine Socialists, forming the most radical fact ", and the reform party, which wants to revolutionize the entire move-ment. Each will try to get control of the con-vention. Stephen H. Cooper, an insurance agent, is looked upon as the leader of the ma-chine Socialists and Louis E. Miller as the leader of the reformers. leader of the reformers.

Fired at His Wife and Hit His Mother-in-

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 29.-While intoxicated, James Cox, a backman, this evening drew a revolver and fired four shots at his wife, but missed his aim. One of the bullets, however, passed through the right hand of his mother-in-law. He was arrested and was remanded to the Newburgh jail. WIDOW MOORE'S TREASURE LIKE HER HUSBAND, SHE HAD NO FAITH IN BANKS,

When the Perkektil Undertaker Died Ro Left a Fortune in Queer Hiding Places-His Widow Did the Same, and Now Some of Mer Relatives Contest Her Will. In a will contest which came up in the Surrorate's Court of Westchester county at Yonkers on Thursday a family story of more than ordinary interest was brought out. It involved tale of hidden treasure. The amount of money at stake is variously estimated at from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The parties to the suit are Eugene Ferris, plaintiff, and William H. Moore, execu-

Peekekill, and the will is that of the late Mrs. William H. Moore, mother of the defendant. Henry Moore was for many years an underaker and furniture dealer at 924 Main street, Peekskill. Moore, with his wife and seven children, lived in rooms over the store. Through economy and careful attention to business Moore accumulated what everybody in Peekskill believed to be a handsome fortune. Two years ago Moore died and all Peckekill was consumed with curiosity to know how much money he had left. It was found that Moore had left no will. It was not difficult to determine the value of his real

furniture, but as to the value of the personal property there was much doubt, It was known that Moore did not believe in banks as depositories for money. It was also bills to his customers, either for goods sold or work performed. His books showed that. After he was buried the books were examined-000 were found. Some of these accounts had been standing so long that they had become outlawed. Of the others some were collectible,

Besides his widow Moore left four daughters, Mrs. John Jacob Rembe, Mrs. David Vall, Mrs. Edward Smith, all living in Peekskill, and Mrs. Peter Hennion, who lives at Piermont. The sons were William H., Jasper, and Thomas. There were several grandchildren. Four of these were children of Mrs. Henry Ferris, who was Miss Charlotte Moore and who died before her father. Mrs. Ferris's children are Eugene, Edward and Cheriotte, and Mrs. Herbert Van Tassell of Tarrytown. Other grandchildren are Mrs. George Meyer and Miss Adetaide Moore, children of Jasper Moore, living in Flatbush, and Mrs. Kate Johnson, daughter of Thomas Mcore, living in Brooklyn.

The widow and the eldest son, William H.,

were sure that there must be some cash some where, and they began a search of the effects of the departed. What they found astonished them. In nearly every pocket of the two suits of clothes Moore had they found money or checks. Many of the chocks were a dozen years old. The cash and checks amounted to \$10,000 or \$12,000. Application was made to have the estate, administered, and Mrs. Moore, her son Whilam, and another were appointed administrators. The estate has not been settled. The Widow Moore having property of her own, made a will, and about a year ago she died. When her will was read it was found that she had left her estate to be divided equally between the children living at the time of her death, subject to two legacies to her grand-children. Mrs. Annie Van Tassell and Miss Charlotte Ferris, children of the deceased daughter of the testatrix, Mrs. Henry Ferris. It was specified that each of these legacies should be the half of the amount that Mrs. Ferris would have inherited had she been niving when her mother died, or one-seventh of the estate. No provision was made for any of the other grand-children. They were not congenial to Mrs. Moore, and she had often declared, so it is said, that she would never leave them a cent. She was particularly ill disposed toward Mrs. Kate

Moore, and she had often declared, so it is said, that she would never leave them a cent. She was particularly ill disposed toward Mrs. Kate Johnson, because she married an actor.

Very little property belonging to the widow was found, and for that reason, probably, none of her heirs filed a notice of context when the will was offered for probate by William H. Moore, the executor. Not long ago, however, William Moore, his wife, and his mother's sister, Mrs. Van Buren, were talking about the search that had been made of Heary Moore's effects, and William said:

"it would be odd if it should be found some iffects, and William said:

"it would be odd if it should be found some time that mother had hid away a lot of money,"

"Weil, I wouldn't be at all surprised if she did." said Mrs. Van Buren, "She sisways had plenty of money, and she believed, with your father, that banks were no place for people to keep their money in. Her things have never been disturted since she died. Why don't you go through them some time?"

William and his wife began a search of the widow's bedroom and the closets opening off of it. The drawers of the bursau were searched first. After pulling over a number of things, tho searchers came upon a large purse. William opened it. Every pocket of the purse contained rolls of bank notes and coin of silver and gold. After that it did not take them long to go through the rest of the drawers. In all of them they found money. Some of it was an a stocking, some in a purse, and some in a bag.

They did not stop to count the money. Then the searchers came to the closet in which the widow always kept a little mahogany workbox. That workbox was well remembered. The old lady never allowed any one to touch it. The box had two compartments, the under one covered with a tray, which, with its divisions, formed the upoer compartment. None of the family had ever seen the widow always kept a little mahogany workbox. That workbox was well remembered. The old lady never allowed any one to touch it. The box had two

ing, they removed the tray and they removed the tray lower compartment.

"Well, I guess here's where mother's bank was." exclaimed William. There, in the bottom of the box, lay a pile of time-worn bank notes and some coin. Then there was a small purse and some coin. Then there was a small purse and some coin.

and a stocking containing more wealth. When they returned to the closet Mrs. Van Huren saw on a shelf a tail Delft vase that had been in the Moore family for years.

"There's no telling where money may be found in this house," she said, "I'm going to see what's in hers."

First she saw a pile of cedar shawings. Then she came to a mass of torn paper, then another layer of shavings, and after that something that glittered was seen. The bottom of the vase was covered with gold coin. Evidently it was a goodly distance from the top of the gold to the bottom of the jar. The coln was of all denominations, from \$1 to \$20.

After that every article of wearing appared that had belonged to Mrs. Moore was examined. An old silk dress attracted attention because the sleeve was pinned up. The pile was taken out and the sleeve staken. Down dropped a roll of bills. When the search was concluded the money was counted, and William Moore, not having his father's acrupies, deposited it in the bank. After a time the other heirs learned of the discovery, and that is why one of them is now contesting the will.

Eugene Ferris, one of the grandchildren not mentioned in the will, asserts that the money found in the Widow Moore's effects belongs to the estate of Henry Moore, that it was a part of his personal estate, and that as such it should be divided equality among all the heirs of Henry Moore. William Moore, as his mother's executor, denies that a dollar of the money belongs to the estate of his father. He says that it was his mother's own money. The hearing of the contest was adjourned on Thursday until the February term of court.

The amount of the treasure is not officially.

test was adjourned on Thursday until the ren-rusry term of court.

The amount of the treasure is not officially known. Eugene Ferris says that William Moore is endeavoring to make out that it is nearly \$29,000. Other heirs say that an honest count of the money will show \$25,000. Ferris's claim to the Surrogate is for \$17,000. William Moore says that the claims of the heirs are abourd. hidden treasure amounted to not

CHARLES W. BROOKE WEAKER,

His Trouble Believed to Arise from Fun-gous Growth in His Stomash. Charles W. Brooke was reported to be weaker last night, but not in any immediate danger of death. He rallied somewhat during the day, and members of his immediate family were with him most of the time. He was even able to leave his bed without assistance.

His son, who was seen at the infirmary yesterday, said that Mr. Brooke was afflicted with a fungous growth in his atomach, which would in time result fatally if not removed, If Mr.

Brooke consented, the operation would probably be performed early next week. Hisrelappe last evening, however, may hasten the operation. Possibly it may be performed to-day. Mrs. Beecher Losing Strength.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 20 .- Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who dislocated her hip by a fail about four weeks ago, and who encouraged her rolatives and friends to look forward to her early recovery by the rapid way in which she re-gained her strength, seems to be failing. Last week she sat up hearly every day, but this wesk seems to have been losing strength, so that she was very low for two days. To-day she was somewhat improved.

A Tennessee Bank Suspends. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29.-The Watauga

Bank of Johnson City did not open its doors this morning, an assignee having been appointed to inorating an assignee having occa appointed to look after its interests. The assets amount to \$94,000 and the liabilities are \$28,000. F. B. St. John was named as assignce. He says the failure was due to poor collections and a gen-eral witndrawaken the part of depositors. The inatitution is the oldest is Johnson City. A SWITCH WAS LEFT OPEN.

liams for the Brooklyn Accident Marrows

police investigation was carried on it Brooklyn yesterday regarding the cause of the smash-up on the Lexington avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad at Eulton and Bradford streets, near the Var Sicien avenue station, on Thursday night, to which Engineer Thomas Gaffney was killed an nearly a dozen other persons were injured. It and to fix the legal responsibility for it among under arrest last night. They are John J. Rogers, 24 years old, of 81 Third street, Long Island City, and Malachy Baumann, 34 years or, defendant. All of the parties reside in are married men, and both were employed on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad as switchmen and car couplers. They were both helping Engineer Albert Brown of motor of while he was shifting cars that were out of use from the third track at Van Sicien station to the East New York yards, and their stories make it clear that the blame for the accident will ils between them and Engineer Brown and Fireman Herman Heath, who is now in St. John's Hospital trying to recover from the loss of his leg that was amputated at the scene of the accident.

Engineer Brown did not run a passenger engine, but did what is known as yard work. His business was to take cars to and from the storage yard and the points where they were taken out or put into use on the road. Rogers and Haumann helped with this work. Brown had taken out a train of empty cars fifteen minutes before the accident, using all of these switches, and he had come back for another train. As his engine approached the Y on the east bound track it was Baumann's duty to open that switch and let him in upon the Y. Then it was Baumann's duty to open the switch at the junction of the Y and let the engine in upon the centre track.

Baumann told Capt. Baldwin that he did this, and then, without throwing the centre switch over to open the way out again to the west-bound track, he ran back to help couple the cars to the engine. He says he thought that Rogers would look after the switch as they came out.

Rogers on the other hand, says that his sole business there was to look after the awitch which opened from the north branch of the Y upon the west-bound track, and that he was at that switch when Brown's engine took the other branch and crashed into the other engine, and threw that engine and the singular says that his sole business there was to look after the awitch which opened from the north branch of the Y upon the west-bound track, and that he was at that switch when Brown's engine took, the other branch and crashed into the other engine, and threw that engine and the singule assign, and tranship and the singule assign as a spine that his duty under the rules was, and also pertinent to ask why Engineer Brown ran ing cars that were out of use from the third estate and stock of undertaker's supplies and

He Steps Into Milholland's Shoes to Head The first public act in the movement to start

Republican organization in this city in opposition to the regularly constituted County Committee of the party occurred last night at the State Club, 29 East Twenty-second street. John E. Milholland's organization, which has there. About fifty men were there. Mr. Mil-Eagan, Vice-President, presided. A letter from Mr. Milholland addressed to Secretary A. F. Caril, in which Mr. Milholland resigned the Presidency, was read, and the resignation was William Brookfield was elected President.

Ex-Customs Inspector Theodore F. Ruble moved that a committee on organization changing the name and score of the organization. The motion prevailed and the following
were appointed such committee: Thomas F.
Eagan, Theodore F. Ruhle, William S. Bagg,
Loveil H. Jerome, Benjamin Oppenheimer,
Chester H. Southworth, William H. Huber,
George J. Murray, Joseph Murphy, Villiam
F. Daly, Frank C. Langley, F. C. Schaeffler,
Dr. E. J. Tucker, Thomas Reid, Henry C. Pierrey,
Stephen A. Whitaker, Stephen N. Simonson, John C. McGarrey, and P. Baer.
This committee/reported promptity in favor of
starting a new county Republican machine.
They said that there are already twenty-four
Assembly districts organized for the movenent. They asked for time to report a detailed
plan of organization, and an adjournment was changing the name and score of the organiza-

nent. They asked for time to report a detailed plan of organization, and an adjournment was taken to next Friday night.

It was said after the meeting that a call for primaries will be issued next Friday and that the primaries will be held some time next month. The call will invite all Republicans to participate.

Mr. Brookfield has said that he expects at least 20,000 Republicans to enroll in his organization. The men who composed the committee on organization named, above are representatives

Espect That Assarraga Will Be Governorof the leaders in this movement. Most of hem have been with Mr. Milholland in his various political enterprises in the past three years. They have been a faithful if small band, of followers and, it is said, will remain true to the organization under Mr. Brookfield so long as Mr. Milholland requests it.

ROBBED NEWSPAPER MAIL BOXES. An Italian Surber Steals Packages from Two Which Gaped Open.

Policeman Storr of the Elizabeth street sta-

tion noticed a young Italian standing near s newspaper mail box at the Leonard street side of the New York Life Insurance Company's building at 346 Broadway last evening. near the tox some wrapping paper with two tents of the parcel could not be found. Storr then thought of the Italian, and on learning by inquiry of a bystander which was he had gone, started in pursuit with another police-When the two reached Chambers street and Broadway they saw the same man engaged in taking packages out of the newspaper mail in taking backages out of the newspaper mall box in front of the Stewart building. The street was crowded with reasers by at the time, but the man had attracted no attention, as it looked as if he was putting in packages, instead of doing just the opposite.

It was shortly after 6 o'clock, and the box at that hour is often so full that it gapes open. The same is true of the Lemard street box. It was therefore an easy job for the Italian to reach in and take out the packages. The policeman watched him a moment_and then arrested him. He had six packages in his arms when caught.

When he was searched at the station a large amount of plunder was found on him which showed that his depredations had not been contined to mail boxes. There were two sliver watches, six pairs of kid gloves, several silk mufflers, four extension carpenters hits, four such rings, several same over forty pawn tickets, all for articles of jeweiry. Besides these, there was about \$7 worth of uncancelled costage stamps, all of which had been torn from mailed packages. There were also two bundles of tobacco which, it is supposed, were the contents of the package the cover of which was found by Storr.

The youth described himself as Louis Curta, 17 years old, a barber, living in Brooklyn. The address, 26 Bushwick avenue, was found severitimes in his note book. He said he had been in this country only five months, but later lengthened this to a year. He was locked up. box in front of the Stewart building. The

BRADLEY MARTIN BALL MUSIC.

Local Musicians Put Out Because the Ma-rine Band Has Seen Engaged. The members of labor organizations in this Rev. Dr. Rainsford with regard to the Bradley Martin fancy dress ball. On the contrary, they are pleased that a quarter of a million or so is to be spent, thus giving employment to a great many persons. The New York musicians, how-ever, are a little put out over the fact that the music is to be supplied by the Marine Band of

Music is to be supplied by the Marine Band of Washington. Alexander Bremer, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, said yes-terday about this matter: "I am sorry the Bradley Martins chose to go to Washington for the music. I was pleased at frest when I heard that so much money was to first when I heard that so much money was to be spent here, the greater part going into the pockets of wage earners. But there are 2,800 musicians in our organization, which contains some of the best musicians in the United States. We could supply at least as good a band as the Marine. It is not through motives of economy that this band has been engaged, for besides receiving the usual fee for their services, the expenses of the bandsmen will be paid. The Marine Band is already under salary with the Federal Government, while there are many hundreds of New York musicians who depend on just such opportunities as this ball affords."

To Cure a Cold to One Bay Take Launtive Sequer Quinine Tableta. All druggists Secund the money if it fails to cure. 10c.—1da.

WEYLER SCOURGES CUBA

HIS SAVAGE ONSLAUGHTS ON NON-COMBATANIS. Peaceable Men Driven to Suicide by th

Cruetty of His Troops-Insurgents Fight Near Havana - The Hanana Campaign of the Flower of Spanish Chivalry. HAVANA, Jan. 29 .- Details of the outrages committed by the Spanish troops in Weyler's march to the east have been learned here. Every day brings fresh reports of Spanish crucity. Despite all the official denials and the mild statements given at the press censor's bureau in the office of the Captain-General, the truth is that neither sex nor age has been respected by Weyler's soldiers. The rural nonombatants flee in despair to the towns to escape the weapons of the Spanish soldiery, and there they bear living testimony to their suffer-

In many towns the poor have committed suicide by the dozen rather than die of starvation after being deprived of all their means of support. Such are the cases of Luis Ayala and Pedro Diaz, fathers of several children, some of whom had been killed by Spanish guerrulas. These men hanged themselves at Cuebitas as soon as Weyler left the place with his column.

A foreigner who sees the Spanish barbarity of this war cannot fall to recall the slaughter of the Indians in the early years of the Spanish conquest. Yesterday at Guines a sergeant in structing a soldier in the use of the Mauser rifle made him aim and fire at a harmless country-Rilled Instantly. At Banaguises, which Weyler passed on Friday, a Spanish guerrilla, in order to prove to people in the village that the Spanlards now were able to use the machete with as much skill as the Cubans, killed the whole family of Trebejos, composed of two women, one man, and one child.

.At Guines, province of Havana, the country people expelled from their farms by the Spanish sayonets have been crowded together by thousands, hungry and nearly pude. They live in the streets and sleep nights under the cars in which the provisions formerly were carried to own. Many committed suicide in theer despair In the capital the press gives good evidence how grateful to Spanish minds is this barbarous warfare. El Pueblo says that to grant reforms to Cuba before the last insurgent lays down his arms and begs the mercy of Spain would be a national disgrace which could not be tolerated by any patriotic Spaniard. The Cubans, says El Puchlo, deserve only extermination. La Union Constitucional says that in any case it cannot be tolerated that the Spanish Government agree with the American Government on any kind of reforms to the island. "That would be," says this newspaper, "to recognize the right of the United States to inlute control, and neither Canovas nor the last

recognition." La Union says: The Cubans protest against Spain with Iron. Spain can give them only iron in reply." The Diario de la Marina says that if reforms are granted to Cuba they will be only to satisfy certain political necessities of the island regarded by the Government as entirely outside of the question of war or peace, and never to

answer of the cannons. Around Pavana the insurgent forces of Castillo, Delgado, and Sartorio continue very active. The official reports give news to-day of three engagements with those leaders a few miles from liavana.

satisfy the insurgents, which only deserve the

The town of Bainos was attacked by the insurgents, who retired after burning a few houses. The Spanish garrison withstood the attack bravely and suffered heavy losses. The news from Pinar del Rio is that since the

Cuban forces have been very strong there and ference the leaders of the several bands in the carried out before the rainy season shall compel A serious engagement is expected to take

Weyler and Gomez. Up to the present saide ants, Weyler's only triumph has been the destruction of the banana trees on the border of the province of Mantanzas. In his march to Santa Clara Weyler has destroyed all of these productive trees. The Cubans in the region that he has marched through call this achievement Weyler's banana battle

18 WEYLER TO GO?

General-Cabinet Bumors,

MADRID, Jan. 29 .- A report is in circulation here to the effect that Gen. Azcarraga, Minister of War, is to be appointed Governor-General of ernor-General, is to be retained as Commanderhas been decided to make some changes in the of the Colonies, and Senor Cos-Gayon, Minister of the Interior, will be replaced by Senors San-

This news is not likely to please those who believe that Spain is about to grant home rule to Cuba. Seefor Santos Guzman and Seefor Romero Robiedo are the bitterest enemies of Cuban reform. It was due to their opposition that Minister Maura's plan of reform was not approved by the Cortes in 1893. It may be said safely that there are no other two men whom the Cubans liste more than they hate Guzman and Romero Robledo. As leader of the Spanish party in Cuba. Guzman has often declared that no more liberty should be granted Cuba. His line of argument, baidly stated, was that the Spanish and in Cubans were sore to utilize a liberal regime to combat Spain.

Romero Robledo's irritating and cynical language in the Spanish Cortes whenever he referred to Cubans were referred to Cubans or the Cubans does not commend him as the man fit to bring about reconciliation between the Spanish and the Cubans. In December, 1895, he had to resign the portfolio of Justice because he supported men who were accused by public opinion of embezzling the Madrid municipal runds. tos Guzman and Romero Robledo.

THE CASE OF HOLOFF AND LUIS. Capt. Hudson Says He Was "Dumped" by

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.-The Federal Grand Roloff and Dr. Luis for violating the neutrality nition to Cuba on the steamship Woodall, met in the United States Court to-day, and, after se-lecting Mr. Aubrey Pearre as foreman, listened to a charge by Judge Morris. United States Dis-trict Attorney Marbury expects to open the case to-morrow, when the Government's wit-nesses against Gen. Roloff and Dr. Luis will case to-morrow, when the Government's witnesses against Gen. Roloff and Dr. Luis will give testimony.

Capt John M. Hudson of Brooklyn, who commanded the alleged flitbustering expedition, will be the chief witness for the prosecution. In an interview to-day he told why he turned State's evidence, and outlined the testimony he will give before the Grand Jury. Capt. Hudson says he was "dumped" by the Cuban Junta, for whom he risked his life and liberty: that a number of his crew have made sworn statements to the facts of the expedition, and that he has been liable to arrest and imprisonment for violating the United States neutrality laws, the same as Capt. Wiborg of the steamer Hor-a, who is now in the Pennsylvania penitentiary serving a sentence for an exactly similar offence. Realizing that he could not rely on the Cuban Junta to protect him, he says he determined to protect himself by turning State's evidence.

"I shall make some disclosures at the trial

evidence.
"I shall make some disclosures at the trial which will surprise the Cuban Junta," was Capt. Hudson's concluding statement. John Cronin and John Leckney, two fremen, who were on the Woodail, are also to appear before the United States Grand Jury to-morrow as witnesses.

WEYLER NEAR CIENFUEGOS.

Suspects Deported-Gen. Les Vists Ameri.

HAVANA, Jan. 29.—Captain-General Weyler is reported to have arrived at Rodas, near Clenfuegos. The official reports state that his march thus far has been successful. He found no in-surgents along his road, all of them having fallen back into the remote country districts as

Fallen back into the remote country districts as he passed.

Federico Novell, Juan Pansades, Juan Matamoras, Jose Calderon, Aurelio Alvaiongo, and Manuel Gutterrez Trujielo, all political suspects, will be deported to-morrow to the Chafarinas and Fernando Po.

Consul-General Lee to-day visited Dr. Betancourt and other Americans who are confined in the Hayaua jali.

WASTRETHREE PRIENDS A PIRATE?

Attorney-General Harmon Asks the Sapreme Court for a Construction of the Law. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. - Atterney-General Harmon has prepared a petition for a writ of certiorari to bring up for review by the Supre Court of the United States the case of the Three Friends, the alleged fillbustering steamer. from the United States Court for the Southern Supreme Court at its session on Monday next. An appeal from the decision of Judge Long is the case has been taken to the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, where it is not pending. In the petition the Attorney-General

"The question involved in this case is whether the words 'colony, district, or people' in section 5,283 of the Revised Statutes, are con-fined in application to political bodies whose belligerency has been formally recognized, the Three Friends having been fitted out and armed in aid of the present insurrection in Cuba, which insurrection is sufficiently notorious and extensive to have received the attention of the Government of this country for nearly two years past, although the insurgents have not rechived any recognition of belligerency, all of which the courts take judicial notice.

"The question is a very important one, since if the section under consideration is not applicable to such expeditions in support of the present Cuban insurrection, these expeditions are piratical in character, and prosecutions should be instituted under other provisions of the Revised Statutes. The question, moreover, is of expectal importance, because it arises likewise under section 3,282 of the Revised Statutes and elsewhere. Cuba, which insurrection is sufficiently notori-

and elsewhere.
"Unlawful expeditions in aid of the Cuban unsurrectionists, endangering the honor and dignity of the United States, are continually in preparation, and it is of great importance that the construction of the statutes intended to preserve the neutral and pacific relations of the United States should be settled as early as pos-

United States should be settled as early as pos-sible.

"For these reasons the Secretary of State has requested that an application be made at once for a writ of certiorari to review the decision of the Circuit Court. The Attorney-General, con-curring in this opinion, and believing the present to be one of exceptional cases which warrant the issuance of such a writ without awaiting the decision of the lower Appellate Court, respectfully presents this application."

A Company Organized in Wayne County to Go to Caba.

LYONS, N. Y., Jan. 29.—A company of fifty young men with seven officers has been formed at the hamlet of Lock Berlin, three miles can of this village, to go to Cuba and assist the insurgents. The company is in charge of Majo Darius Dunbar, a veteran of the civil war. He has been drilling the company for several weeks past. Among the membership of this company are the best rifle shots in Wayne county. Fe-male Cuban sympathizers in Lock Berlin have

Libre."

The officers of the company are: Captain, C. C. Heacox, a veteran of the civil war: Major, C. V. L. Stevens; First Lieutenant, Luring N. Gilbert; Second Lieutenant, Ray C. Stevens; First Sergeant, J. D. Melville; Second Sergeant, R. A. Smith; Color Sergeant, V. R. Insiee. The company drills three times a week, and expects to go to the front the latter part of February.

The Laurada Goes to Sea. FORT MONROE, Va., Jan. 29.—The steamer Laurada passed out of Hampton Roads at 2 P. M. to-day. Her destination is not known.

Israel D. Condit, known to all the old residents of Essex county, N. J., died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Whittingham, in Millburn, N. J. Mr. Condit was born in Orange on July 9, 1802. During his youth he carried the mail between Orange and Newark. In 1832 he moved to Miliburn and established a general store. In two years he began the manufacture of paper, also establishing factories for the manufacture of wool hats. Later he became interested in from and steel mining, railroads, insurance companies, and other corporations. He was the last of the charter members of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, and was a member of the committee that procured the charter in 1833. He was always a stanch Republican, and served several terms as a member of the Board of Freeholders from 1857 to 1878, and had been a member of the New Jersey Legislature. He was the inventor of several machines used in the hatting industry. Gen. John Eugene Smith, a veteran of the In 1822 he moved to Millburn and established a several machines used in the hatting industry.

Gen. John Eogene Smith, a veieran of the eivil war, died at his home in Chicago yeaterday aged 81 years. He was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, his father being a Swiss soldier under Napoleon. His parents emigrated to America when he was a baby and settled in Philadelphia. In 1833 he went to Galena, iii. When the war came he raised the Forty of the Regiment of Illinois Volunteera, which was known as the "Lead Mine Regiment." At the close of the war he was brevetted Major-General. When Gen Grant became Fresident. Forty fifth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, which was known as the "Lead Mine Regiment." At the close of the war he was brevetted Major-General. When Gen. Grant became Fresident he obtained command of the Twenty-seventh infantry, U. S. A., with whom he saw hardships regiment was mustered out Gen. Smith was rensidered to the Fourteenth Infantry, his last command. He retired in 1870, and had lived as a private citizen since.

Col. Sam Boyd, for many years the head of

a private citizen since.

Col. Sain Hoyd, for many years the head of the cotion press business in this country, died in New Orleans yesterday, aged 72. He was a native of County Antrim. Ireland. He came to this country in 1838, taking a place in a cotion press. He rose to the ownership of the Louisiana coston press, and in 1870 was the owner of five presses in New Orleans alone, and in practical control of the business. He continued to acquire cotton press property rapidly, and by 1876 he was called the Cotton Press King, and was raild to own more cotton press property than any man in the world. Col. Boyd was at one time owner of large cotton plantations, but sold them out to consolidate his attention on the compressing business.

William T. Leitch, for three terms the Mayor

william T. Leitch, for three terms the Mayor of Madisson, Wis., died on Thursday at his home, 86 Hewes atreet, Williamsburgh. He was born in Dover, England, in 1808, and in 1830 came to this country. He settled in Williamsburgh in 1848 and soon after was chosen a trustee. When Williamsburgh was incorporated he was elected an Alderman from the First ward. In 1858 he moved to Madison, Wis., where he lived until 1851, when he returned to Williamsburgh. He was interested in military affairs and was en the staff of Col. Abel Smith of the old Thirteenth Regiment.

teenth Regiment.

Alexander H. Loughborough, one of the best known attorneys in California, died suddenly on Thursday evening at his home in San Francisco after a stroke of aponlexy. He was born at Warrentown, Va., in 1834. He was graduated from Georgetown College and ne went to San Francisco in 1860. He left a widow and four children. He was a brother-in-isw of the late Gen. E. D. Keyes and of E. L. Keyes of New York.

York.

Caleb W. Loring of Boston died at Camden, S. C., resterday. He was about 77 years old. His father, Charles Greeley Loring, was a contemporary of Choate and Webster. Caleb W. Loring in his early life had a large law practice, and tried a great many important cases, He was also associated with Choate, Curtis, Bartlett, and Dana as junior counsel at various times.

Steamship Cevis Not Spoken.

None of the liners arriving yesterday, including the Atlantic Transport twin-screw Mobile and the North German Lloyd steamships Trave and Munchen, saw anything of the belated and Munchen, saw anything of the belated twin-acrew White Star freighter Cevic, which is now fifteen days out from Liverpool. The Mobile was outside of the Hook on Thursday night waiting for a pilot.

She left London on the day the Cevic sailed from Liverpool. She was due on Tuesday, and the Cevic was due on Monday. At the office of the White Star line it was said that the Cevic had doubtless met very rough weather and was sailing light with a high freeboard.

SING SING, N. Y., Jan. 20.-Warden Sage got

in operation to-day his art school, which is tended to provide instructive diversion for late convicts. The school at present consists of convicts. The school at present consists of fifty men, selected as far as possible from those who it was thought had special aptitude. A room had been fitted with desks. A competent instructor has been found in one of the prison-ers, who received his training in good schools here and abroad. The instruction at first will be in the rudiments of drawing.

One True Blood Purifier-Hood's Sarsaparilla the medicine with the greatest record of cures, greatest sales, greatest merit. It purifies the

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pille, aid digestion, 25c.

BYCK BROS Great Sale Continues to draw Thousands.

It is an enterprise worth every man's attention, and worthy of every buyer's entire confidence. If you are in want of a suit, an overcoat, trousers, or any article of clothing, and wish to save money, stop and see what these goods are and how they are being so'd.

\$12.50 Suits go for \$7.35 \$18.00 Suits go for 10.40 \$15.00 Suits go for 8.65 \$20.00 Suits go for 11.75 \$15.00 Overcoats for 8.45 \$20.00 Overcoats for 11.75 \$25.00 Overcoats for 13.45 \$30.00 Overcoats for 15.85

\$5.00 Trousers & 3.15 \$6 & \$7 Trousers & 3.65 Furnishings and Hats at Half Price.

Fulton & Nassau Sts.

UPTOWN STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30.

MRS. MARY FLOOD'S FUNERAL. The Widow of the Bonness King Burled to the Pininest Manner.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—One of the plaines funerals ever known in this city was that of Mrs. Mary Flood, widow of the Bonanza mining millionaire, who left her \$12,000,000 in her own right. Her body was taken from the Nob Hill mansion, that cost, with its furnishings, \$1,500,000, and was placed in a tomb similar to Jay Gould's tomb in New York, Only six relatives were present. No flowers were accepted. The coffin was carried by the undertaker's men. four hired carriages carried all the mourners, and at the cemetery there was no service. Only the son, daughter, and four nieces were present at the religious ceremony, which did not last

at the religious ceremony, which did not last over fifteen minutes. No other relatives or friends were invited. Reporters were told that they might expect no information.

Many old friends of the Bonanza King felt hurr, but this exclusiveness was in accordance with Mrs. Flood's last wishes. She distiked display, and she determined that accurious crowd should gaze on her dead body. Her only companion for years had been her daughter, who travelled with her and was her constant associate.

ciate.

It is estimated that Mrs. Floed's fortune amounted to \$12,000,000. Four years ago she voluntarily divided it between her son and daughter and actually lived the rest of her days without property she could call her own. The family real estate is worth about \$5,000,000 and the rest of the fortune is in gilt-edge bonds and stocks. Hence there will be no probate of will and no administering on her estate, for she died without a dollar.

ENGLAND AND THE TRANSVAAL,

Chamberlain Complains of Krueger and Mays There Is No Rest in the Republic, LONDON, Jan. 29.-The House of Commons to-day discussed again the appointment of a committee to inquire into the troubles in South Africa. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, declared that the situation in South Africa was still unsettled and that during the last few months there had been an increase of the feeling of unrest, which must worse, he said, by the recent legislation on the dent Krueger had again and again promised to of the Uitlanders, he had not done so. Great tained that the peace was insecure and would remain so until the Ultlanders' grievances were

redressed.
Sir William Harcourt, the leader of the opposition, reminded the House that the proposed inquiry was not only for the House of Commons, but for the whole world. He spoke in favor of actions and actions the amendment offered

LATIMER E. JONES IN COURT.

LONDON, Jan. 29.-Latimer E. Jones, the American who was arrested on his stud farm at Scalby, near Scarborough, yesterday upon a arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. Arthur Gill, counsel for Jones, said that the prisoner was ready to face the charge that the prisoner was ready to face the charge against him. Part of the money which he is alleged to have obtained wrongfully, Mr. Gill said, had been repaid at the time of the alleged forgeries, and the prisoner had since made another payment to the presecutor of the action against him. Jones was remanded. An appli-cation for his release on ball was refused.

MISTAKE IN CO-RESPONDENTS.

Countess Cowley Will New Bring Porward a Woman Who Will Decide the Suit. LONDON, Jan. 29,-The trial of the action for divorce brought by Countess Cowley was con-Court of Justice this morning. Mrs. Charring ton, co-respondent, denied having been guilty of misconduct with Earl Cowley, and at the conclusion of her testimony counsel for Countess
Cowley asked leave of the Court to amend the
pelition of the plaintiff by introducing a new
co-respondent on Monday. The request was
granted, and the jury was discharged.

When the case is called on Monday no defence will be made, Earl Cowley admitting his
miscenduct with the second co-respondent.

FRENCH CABINET BARELY SAVED. Against a Socialist Amendment It Ballied

a Majority of Only Eleven. PARIS, Jan. 29.-The Government narrowly caped defeat in the Chamber of Deputies to day on an amendment to the Sugar Bounty bill offered by M. Jaures, a Socialist member, which aimed to make the bill not retroactive.

The Government opposed the amendment. When the vote was taken the Government had a majority of only cleven, the vote standing 252 to 241.

Colonial Premiers to Go to England. LONDON, Jan. 20.-Joseph Chamberlain said in the Commons to-day that the Government, with the approval of the Queen, had invited the Prime Ministers of the colonies to come to England and take part in the celebration of the completion of the sixtleth year of the Queen's reign. If the invitations were accepted the Premiers would be the guests of Great Britain. Replies to the invitations had been received from the Fremiers of all the North American colonies, the Cape Colony, and Natal.

Clara Ward and Her Gypey. Nice, Jan. 29.-Reports that the Princess of Chimay and her Hungarian gypsy lover, Kigo, have quarrelled and separated are denied by the Princess herself. Both were in Monte Carlo yesterday and appeared to be on the best terms. They went sway, and it is given out that they have gone to live together in retirement.

Rabonic Pingue in Goo. LISBON, Jan. 29. Despatches received here from Goa, the capital city of the Portuguese territory of that name in India, say that there are three cases of bubonic plague in the hospita there.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Start for Cannes. London, Jan. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone started for Cannes to-day. Both are in excellent

Girls' Boarding School Burned. Dallias, Tex., Jan. 29 .- Shortly before midnight last night fire was discovered in the basement of Patton Seminary, a boarding school for girls at Oak Cliff, three miles south of this city, and in less than an bour the building was in ruins. About torty young women were in the building, but all escaped in safety.

THE TUGBOATMAN'S PREY

CAPT, PHIL DICK LURKED FOR THE JOSEPHUS AND GOT HER There's a Way of Boing Things, and You

Have to Know It and Use Your Wite in the Towing Trade - This Remark Applies Likewise to Beep Men Skippers. The American clipper ship Josephus, from Hong Kong, which arrived off the Sandy Hone bar in the driving snow storm of Wednesday reporter in the Sandy Book tower until sester ocean tug C. E. Evarts, which fell in with her far down the Jersey coast. Pilot Phil Dick, one of the most persistent towboatmen in this any other latitude, wanted the job of brigging the clipper into port. He said he would do him ship shape for \$150, which was \$90 more than

Capt. Gilkey of the Josephus, who has his opinion of towboatmen, wanted to give. At dawn on Thursday the Evarts was still alongside the clipper, and Capt, Phil Dick renewed his offer. Other tugs passed within sight of the Josephus, and it may be that the skipper and offer to do the towing job for something less than the Evarts. The reason they didn't ts because there is an unwritten rule amon, pilots that the first tug to get alongside an incoming yearel shall have the privilege of bring ing ber in. Capt. Glikey was obdurate. He deing ber in. Capt. Glikey was obdurate. He de-clared that the job was worth not more than 300, and he would see Capt. Pail several lengue under the sea before he would pay a cent more. Capt. Phil said nothing, but stood by The Josephus dropped anchor inside sandy Hasz yesterday morning. The wind was blowing last a gale from northwest and sending down a lot of drift ice on the ebbing tide against the clipper's broad bows. She began to drag her anchors and drift toward the ice-clogged shoats. Capt. Dick thought the skipper would surely come to terms in the face of the impending danger, and he shouled that his figure was simi \$150, but that it was likely to go up. The skipper said nothing, but looked as if he were thinking hard.

The skipper waid nothing, but looked as if he were thinking hard.

Finally the ship got so close to the ice that Capt. Gilkey decided to ask for help from his agents in the city. He flew signals amounting that he wanted tugs. The Sandy Hook enerver, who saw the signals, telegraphed the plight of the clipper to the Maritime Erchange, and her agents despatched two tugs in help her.

Now, Capt. Phil Dick knd pretty well what was going to happen after the Josephus see her signals, and he diplomatically drew near the ship and wanted to know why a deep-sea stipper couldn't let an honest tugboatman make a decent living. To help an unfortunate seafaring man out of trouble Capt. Dick was whing to lower his terms a bit. What would the honest deep-sea skipper give to be towed clear of the threatening ice safe up to an anchorage

"Make it a hundred and I'll go you," said Capt. Phil.
The skipper said he wouldn't pay that much, so Capt. Phil, who had sighted the smoke and steam of the tugs Baltic and Leader driving seaward, said he would do the generous thing and call it \$80.
That. Capt. Phil declared, was final, and the skipper, evidently thinking that it was, agreed to may it and the Evarta-hauser was seried. skipper, evidently thinking that it was, agreed to pay it, and the Evartie's hawser was halled aboard the Josephus and made fast. As she started puffing up the bay with the chiper astern the Evarts met the two tugs that had been sent down to assist the Josephus. They never whistled as they passed by. The two tugs cost the Josephus's agents \$120, or \$10 an hour for six hours. This, added to the \$30 paid by the skipper of the square-rigger, makes just \$50 more than Capt. Gilkey might have got the Josephus into port for if he had accepted the original offer of Capt. Phil Dick.

CONGRATULATING MR. GAGE.

The Next Secretary of the Treasury Warmly Received at Home. CHICAGO, Jan. 29.-When Lyman J. Gage, the next Secretary of the Treasury, arrived at his office in the First National Bank to-day be found a crowd of friends waiting to tender their

Telegrams arrived with the same good wither from all parts of the country. President dage was compelled to hold an impromptu reception,

All Mr. Gage would say for publication was this:

"It will be my chief aim to see that the constry has a businessilke administration so far at the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury are concerned. My appointments will be male with regard to merit and not because of pullical obligation. I shall be very busy in the next thirty days, putting my affars in proper shape, and setting my bearings for the change to Washington so that I can give my utmost attention to the office intrusted to me. I shall at once tender my resignation of the Presidency of the bank to the Directors. I expect to go to Washington shortly before March 1 to select a readers all questions of theory and policy will be decided by the President and are questions I cannot discuss now."

Steamship Aground in the Chesapeake. BALTIMORE, Jan. 29,-The Hamburg-American line steamer Virginia, Capt. Bassewilk, which sailed from Baltimore yesterday Hamburg, grounded last night at the mouth the Patapsco River. The iceboat Larnbe and tug Britannia went to her assistance but have been unable to float her. The steamer is resided easy in the mud and is probably not damaged it is hoped to float her at high tide to-morrow morning.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. M .- 7:20, 126 Essex street, B. Auerbach, dam age triffing; 10:25, 282 Mott street, damage \$5 01 11 30, 445 West 150th street, Clara Flok, Canas P. M .- 1:05, 112 East 118th street, Joseph Street

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN

At the skyl seventh annual meeting of the Ale Browers' Association, held yearering, these of the were elected President, J. W. Brown, I am and Vice-President, J. M. Fuller, Browning Low-ser, J. H. Battanthe, Newark, Secretary, A. Tores, New York. The clothing of Henrs Wack, an employed a liveduc, caught yearerlay on a revolung shall see was earned around it and thrown to bor. He was taken, badly injured, to the free clothing that

Judgments of absolute divorce were grants these cases yesterday by Justice Truaxi for M Wasserstron from Lewis Wasserstrom to M Macaniey Tony from Thomas Tony 1 to from John M. Maclas. The British steamship Grenada, which said of Trinicast for the port on Jan. 16, and was a come to anchor off Barnegat in the she Trurslay morning because her could arrived here yesterday in tow of the log limits of the countries of the countrie

A libel against the steamsing British Queen, while sank the Atlas liner Alvena on Ja., iv. has been filled in the United States District Court cierk. The filed in the United States District Court cierk and the filed in the interess of the Mannheim and other a surance companies and a number of firms in the city which had shipped goods on the Alvena.